DESTRUCTION O YETTEVILI of the North Carolina Carolina Observer day last. The dissuing it has been

e caught, and that building was soon he very edge of the creek, embracing its devouring awaep the intermediate on the left as far as Mr. Cannte's den building, being the next house of Mr. John MacRee's long row of den buildings, at the Waggon Yard, neing back couthwardly to Franklin Green forcet the flames by, crossing the list their trends Mr. sad dividing house, willing a faw Episcopal Church, on the right hand the street, until they reached the prince residence of Jas. Seawelt, Eag. which a saved, by a providential seak of the prince and the active exertinated a very w persons with water and thankets. On a left hand side of the streets they processed until they were stupped at the suse of J. W. Wright, Eag. by blowing up, and extended back usual they reach the house of T. Is. Hybert, E.q. which as saved by exertions of great activity as saved by exertions of great activity and as a far eastward as a few doors be well the house of the providing on the steep of the providence that those who were best able to lose, were most successful in saving. The lamb were all so fortunate as to secure the whole of their money, books, and valuable papers, although their losses must be great in the destruction of real estate, and the chire and partial prostration of set many of their debtors. It is a remarkable are unremarkable affects two Banks, were taken out after a few, uninjured.

It is due to all the citizens to say that the search of the valuable papers, left in few walls of the citizens to say that the citizens to say that the citizens to say that the search of the valuable papers, left in few walls of their debtors. It is a from the valuable papers, left in the valuable papers the valuable papers the valuab terian Church, Catholic charel, and all cother buildings (mith the exception ouse of Mr. Jas. H. Hooper, all of which ere saved with much exertion) inclu-ing the buildings on both sides of Bow-reet. Along Gillespie street, the flames stended as far as the State Bank build g, on the right hand side, which being early fire proof enabled the citizens to ntend successfuily with the flames at at point, and to save that building.

f the buildings on Dick street between erson and Mumford streets It is impossible to form any correct stimate of the entire loss in real estate. here probably is no instance in bistory so large a portion of a town being conmed, where it was not the result of volntary human agency. The fire contined to rage with unabated fury notil about ix o'clock, which, by the blowing up of ouses, and the other means usual on ich occasions, it was suddenly deprived food for its raging appetite.

eastern side of the street, they des royed every building to a point opposite

e State Bank buildings, and extending

istwardly so as to include all but three

The public buildings destroyed were e Town House, the Cape Fear Bank, he Catholic Chapel, the Presbyterian and piscopal Churches, the Academy, the afayette and Mansion Hotels. The uilding in which the U.S. Bank did bu ness, and the office of the Agency of the olution was nearly expended before the ness, and the office of the Agency of the tate Bank, were also destroyed, but as the Bank, were also destroyed, but as bey were merely rented for that purpose, they are not put down as public pitious. The citizens had just returned by Cade, to their houses from their several places. C. B. Jones.

things to what were then suppo ces of safety, but by time they would get them fairly deposited they would discover the flames in hot pursuit of them

or to convey an adequate idea of the ap-pearance of ruin and deselution which our town now presents. If pity was wrung from the iron heart of the stern Marius, a disinterested foreigner, smid the tuins of Carthage, what must be the or of meet, to meet the common de ing in other directions.

We have thus laid before our readers shelter of the rudest hovel from the in a very imperfect account of this awful cofull enjoyment of his natural strength ont excited state of feeling it is di ditions of life,-the wided mother ben the heipless and approtected female-

fil out this picture of wretchedness, with soore truth, than by adopting the cold suggestions of any recital. It seems that those who were best able to lose, were most successful in saving. The Banks were all so fortunate as to secure the whole of their money, books, and valuable papers, although their loses must be great in the destruction of real estate, and the entire and partial prostration of selection of their debtors. It is a

their exercions ore unremitting while their exercions ore unremitting while their exercions do not be a large of the color of the color of the color of the color of their labors, and some were partially burst, it is a great alleviation to sorrows to be able to say that no lives more than the color of th to be able to say that no lives were lost.

The slaves and other colored popul -tion, deserve great credit for their conduct on that eventful day, there was nothing like riot or disorder among them, but they all scomed to work with a zeal and intrepidity which manifested a hearty sympathy in the common cause, and Jao Mulline, that devotion to the interests of their K. T. Morgan masters so remarkable in the African Buncan McRae, character before a sickly and false bumanity had instilled into his bosom the g poison of discontent and alienated his feelings from those whom God hath ap pointed him to serve. Acts of heroism and disinterestedness were done by them on that day which may be proper on some future occasion more particularly

to mention. Many of our fellow citizens from the country attracted by the smoke and fragments of burning materials, (some of which it is said were borne to the distance of twenty-six miles; came in during the progress of the fire, and rendered us real hearty and usefut aid. But a variety of causes combined to render all their efforts for a long time unavailing, and the last remnant of strength and res

ed much strength before they could bring themselves in conflict with it. Contrary to all expectation the supply of water was found to be insufficient from the wa-ter works, probably owing to the impro-vidently taking out some of the upper plugs, and thus in a measure cutting is of. -Owing to the pressure of the fire the sudden con on, and the anxion solicitude of sach one to save his own property, it was not found practicable to form a contined line of communication t, and indeed the engines tary.

The Chairman explained the object of the mater refused to perform the Meeting, vis. to relieve the distress

of the weather was also sun's rays had houses almost to the tuins of Carthage, who must be the feetings of every warm hearted citizen of the catinguish the are and the compact in Carthage are to catinguish the are and the Country of our bases. From these are to cate our state, when he shall look upon the melancioly wreck of our late on the melancioly wreck of our late gaged in this service were the who he disciply streets of the town, with a many directions along the melancioly streets of the town, with a street of the town, with a street of the town, with a discretion, and discresses, that our true condition the service of the feet are these categories to extinguish the are and the are and the street of the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street of the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street of the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street of the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street of the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street and the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street and the service in a street and the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street and the service in a street and the service to extinguish the are and the street in a street and the service in a street and the and force which defined all stay uning to an inquiry into individual losses to save their own chatters in a western direction, and distresses, that our true condition unfavorable circumstances are contributed itself up Hay street, on the best understood. Many who on but of surgely to the appear of the fire at the morning of that day were in the full is the absence of any wind of sufficient enjoyment. of all the ordinary blessings force to impel the flames in my one certain of the fire and an area of the size of the fire and the size of the size of the fire the size of the size of the fire and the size of t of life have now nothing left them but tain course, which would have concentrawore, not a worsel in Store eitner of bread point, and prevented the fire fom spread-

clemency of the climate. Nor is this tastrophe. Many perticulars doubtless state of privation confined to man in the have not yet resched us, and in the presand independence, but includes all con- to trust to any thing, which we did no ourselves see with our own eyes, and ding beneath the weight of years and have therefore confined ourselves princisurrounded by her funishing babes,- pally if not entirely to the relation of such things. Amid such a total overthrow of who sick, the fame and the agod. Many their pecuniary prospects we are happy who were in a state of prosperity, now to say, there seems to be a general manfind themselves entirely denuded of proparty, and burdened with debts of imnation under this afflictive dispensation
of Providence, together with a confidence nation under this afflictive dispensation Purnished with the foregoing outline, that he who hath visited us will provide imagination can from its own resources, us with the means to bear this visit. The fill out this picture of wretchedness, with spirit of enterprize is far, very far from

Furniture, &c.

James Baker, D. McQueen, D. McCall, Jos. Arep.

Miles Blake

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A. Graham,

A. Torrence

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J. Garmon, J. Dickson, J. Murchison, R. T. Goodwin,

H. W. Ayer, Mrs. Armstron D. Smith, D. Murchibon,

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Frizzle & Douglass

Mrs. Fennell, E. J. Hale, Hybart & Str Jos. M. Wrig D. & O. Se

TOWN MEETING. J. W. Wright, E-q. M. P. called to the Chair, W. J. Anderson oppointed Secre-

of the poor and destitute occasioned by

recommended to appoint a Committee to civil government itself. Like every assist them in the distribution of such other law, the laws of honor are occa-

W. J. ANDERSON, Secretary. Public Meetings have already been he in Raleigh and Wilmington and we are

gratified to learn that at the former near wo thousand and at the latter one thousand dollars were subscribed for the relief of our cirizens. The blessings of the houseless rest upon them. We hope the generous example will be followed throughout the country.

To our Patrons.

nal is entirely destroyed, and from the wreck of our property we have not suc-

events. The prompt advances of our sur-Aube, when the regiments of the present Subscribers who have the ability to pay, with a considerable increase in our subscriptions, would certainly change our prospects, and enable us to go on and lay before the public, the result of our weekly reflections.

THOS. L. HYBART. WM. F. STRANGE.

To my Patrons.

Having been burned out with almost all my neighbors, I am indebted to the politeness of the Rev. Colin Mclver for he use of the only press now in town, for of the scene of desolation. I was absent from town for several days before and after the fire, but am indebted to a few books, and a small portion of my types. I returned to town last evening, and im of Feb. have raised him to the highmediately wrote to the North for a Press, est distinction a soldier could pretend and other materials, and as soon as these to.

is the most time, I intend each week to June, 3, 1831.

SELF-RESPECT.

It is an erroneous doctrine in morals to suppose that the sense of nonor is not essential amongst even the best and most enlightened. Our opinion is fortified on this head by that excellent and great man, Bishop Heber. "Self-respect," says he, is the most powerful and one of the most useful no our mostal habits, it is the principal of our mental habits, it is the principle to which the noblest actions of our nature may be most frequently traced-the nurse of every useful quality. How far it may be occasion-ally abused, or how far it may itself Resolved, As the sense of this Town be consistent with the principles of Meeting, that the Commissioners of the our holy religion, are questions which town of Fayetteville, be suthorised to bor- have long been disputed with violent row from the Banks in this place a sum and fanatical acrimony. The first obnot exceeding Four thousand dollars, to be escurity and payment of which, the laxes, property, and faith of the town is ereby solemnly pledged, and that the lid money or so much thereof as may be expected under their discussions and resilient and fanatical acrimony. The first objection I am neither prepared nor inclined to deny. To imperfection every human invention is liable; nor can it be considered as a subject of blame, that even our best institutions in provisions, and retailed out to are only a choice of evils. But that at the lowest possible prices, a seuse of honor is contrary to the the commended to appoint a Committee to provisions as they may purchase to purchase the purchase

rithdraw from us, who are not so for-

tunate, those salutary restraints and

penalties which fence our virtues by

our passions, and unite in the cause

of human happiness, the powers of this world and the next."

The Polish Commander in-Chief. Gen. John Skrkynecki, was born in Gallicia, in 1787, and studied at Leo-pol. when the French armies enter-ed Poland in 1006, Skrzynecki, then To our Patrons.

For ourselves, we will say that the Establishment of the North Carolina Jourtablishment of the North Carolina Jour-Division, who lately covered himself wreck of our property we have not succeeded in saving more than \$20 worth. We have been enabled by the temporary to an from the Rev. Colin McIver, of the materials of the Evangelical Printing Of fice, to lay these particulars before our readers.

We are unable to promise our readers when they may again expect to see an other number of the North Carolina Journal, or whether we shall again be able to make our appearance before our patrons. We are at present, entirely prostrated, whether we shall be able to rise again, rests with the Disposer of all events. The prompt advances of our sur-Aube, when the regiments of the sur-Aube, when the young guard gave way. The Polish soldiers transferred the precious deposit to the French corps, which arrived soon after, and Skryznecki charging the enemy under the eyes of the Emperor, beat them back with considerable loss. Appointed Knight of the Military order of Poland, Skrynecki returned to his country, with the remnants of the Polish troops and obtained the command of the eigh regiment of infantry, in the 2d brigade of Gen. Ignacio Blumer, the same who received 18 balls through his body on the purpose of giving you some faint idea the night of the 29th Nov. Skryznecki distinguished himself on several occasions since the commencement of the present campaign, and his brilliant conduct in the great battles

FOREIGN.

SEVEN DAYS LATER

PROM BUROPE

By the errival of the packet ship Plor and the Brie. Capt. Funk, from Hivre, the E-fitors of the Courier & Buquirer have received their London files of Jour pals to let inst. Liverpool to the 3d, and

Paris and Havre to the 30th ultimo-Poles continue to be successful in their struggles against the Russians. It will be perceived, that another great battle has been fought, about seven leagues from the Russian frontier, which lasted three days, in which the Russians were again put to Right. The Russian accounts allow that in all the late battles they were not decidedly victorious; and under the circumstances, this is admit-

Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 1st of May, says :- " We have received letters Varsaw to the 18th ult., which contain gratifying intelligence of the rapid spread of the insurrection. It would appear that Marshal Diebircsh is Siedlec und Lublin, in nrder to cosure a free communication with the Russian provinces. Meanwhile, General Dwer nicki has entered Volnynia, and has every where been received with enthusiasm. It is seported that he has encountered and besten the force of the Russian Geners! Rudigar. We have, however, no official intelligence of this event. but the desputches which have arrived leave no doubt of the extension of the insurrection

The London Herald of the sorh holds the following language in relation to the Polish news, by which it will be seen What credit is autoched there to the Bun sian accounts, which we publish without putting any faith in them.

"German Papers were last night received to recent dates. The Prussian Stete Gazette, which comes down to the \$5th inst. containing the Russian accounts of military operations in Poland to the 7th. Of course every movement is claimed as an advantage, and every con Pict as a victory. The Bussian head-quarters were then at Siedien, upon which there is no longer a doubt that Skravnecki feiled in his attempt. Die hitsch having succeeded in uniting his corps with the guards and the corps of Generals Rosen and Pahlen. The Russians do not claim the affair of laganice upon the 10th as their own, with any fidence; but they affirm that from that time the couse of the Poles has been upon the decline. Gen. Streynecki has ertainly rather fallen back since that af Sair. The Russian accounts also claim advantages over the Polish Generals Umlasky and Dwernicki, which latter is said to be placed in the most perilous situation between three armies

The Polish account of these several perations will be found in another place. They afford ample grounds for presuming that the patriot cause continues to presuming that the patriot cause continues to presper, notwithstanding the Russian representations of it. It was rumored at Warraw that another victory had been obtained on the 15th, near Sucha, and that Gen. Uminsky had obtained some advantages, but no particulars are given. POLISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS. Uminsky had obtained

The Gazette & Riat de Pologne, con-

last report, says the gener The last report, says the generalisation he was driven from all his post ions—
Chich I had the bonor to transmit to the Bridges had been thrown over two arms National Government, terminated in the of the Kostesyn, for the passage of our mention of the retreat of General Roses, artillery, for the enemy had destroyed whom I drove back, behind Kalusyan.
This division being in disorder and an
longer dangeron. I toft General Lubion. ski in position at Kostryns, and marched with my principal forces to Siennics, and from thence to Licowies, with the pur-pose of compeiling Field Mershal Dis-bisch to renounce his project of passing the Vistula. He had already made great preparation for effecting the passage at different points of the river, and his army was in full march. The last Russian columns left Latowicz on the 31st of last month, and the head quaters were removed from Sienrica two days before.

The 11th of April I detached the diand sent the head of my staff, Gen. Chrz answell, with lofentry, to support him. Generals above mentioned took the enemy on his flank, caused him serious loss, on this day 5,000 men, one half of which carried off his magazines, his ammunition are prisoners. He has also lost a great end made many prisoners. The enemy number of officers of all ranks, among was obliged to countermarch to cover his park of artillery.

bearmined to give him battle a second and commandant, in consequence of hav-

by a desterous manneage, and sent a strong column by Jarunalius on the root to Serockers, which Diebitsch, took for the whole army, the Generalisation maked of the corps of Gen Rosen; after the whole army, the Generalisation maked of the corps of Gen Rosen; after the with the terminater of his troops ngainst Rosen. The 10th, at break of day, the column of Gen. Promisynshi began the attack at Domaniewisce, where squadrons of Russian availar were mosted. quidrons of Russian cavalry were posted General Kicki made a brilliant charge with the 2d regiment of Uhlans, commanded by Col. Mecleleki, the battle was bloody. The tight arilliery rendered great service, and the enemy was at last obliged to fly with the loss of 230 prisoners, 176 horses, &c. From thence General Prondzynski marched on Iganice, eaving a corps to cover his rear, and here he found the enemy whose infantry and

This artillery, says the generalisalm mo, almost entirely composed of heavy artillery. was stationed on the othe: bank of the Muchawice, and its fire played on our front ranks, and in an oblique direction on our rear. Is will be seen from this that the corps of Gen. Rosen had received large reinforcements General Kirkl strocked the enemy's posi concentrating his army round Siedlec, tion with the 10 pieces of horse artiflety and thinks only of keeping possession of and when the first line advanced in the and when the first line advanced in the plain, the second regiment of Unions formed levelf there, in order of bettle.

was equal in numbers to his, but whose cavalry and artillary composed of 30 and some old pieces, was unfortunately su

Colonel Romaniro, at the head of 3 battalions, with four pieces of casson, formed the reserve. Colonel Wengiers his made himself master at the bead of two battallons, of some houses, in Iganwhich he spiked.

The enemy whose retrest was thus cut off, advanced with a column of some thousand men from the other side of the Muchanice, possed the dykes and

of the enemy, which it threw into disor der. Ceneral Prondaynski having at the meantime, for med three columns tack with some battallions; he conducted them to the village, filled with rifle men, at the point of the bayoner. In an in stant, the village was cleared of its ene mies, and our columns meeting no fur ther resistance, directed their march is great haste to the dyke. The enemy ne now in disorder, and his columns thich advanced, were stopped at the debe. The first column which had mar ched egainst our right wing, was partly mosescred and partly taken, because it became separated from the others. The remains of the right wing of the enemy equally cut off from the bridge, scatter ed themselves in the wood, ar enderv ored to hide in the marshes, of the Muchawwice, where a great part of them

At the first report of the cannon of Gen. Prondxynski. I caused the artiflery which I had at Boem to be directed against the enemy posted on the other side of the Kostrayn. He returned this toline a report by the Generalisation, of fire, with his heavy artiflery, but ended the battle fought near Siedlec, dated Head in retreating. Our infantry pursued Quarters at Jayachresjaw, the 16th April, him, and finally attacked him at the moth following are the principal details:— ment he endeavored to arrest our march; elisalmo he was driven from all his positions them all; this labour was performed in two hours. A part of the cavalry crossed in Sucha, and directed its murch to did not know how to profit by circumstances, and reached the road at Iganice. in the rear of the enemy's position, where the battle already over. The enemy, ended the day by a cannonade, to which we did not reply. In the battle of Igunica we took a standard and three pieces of

According to the report of prisoners the enemy in his retreat, has abandoned three pieces of cannon in the marsheswe have also captured many thousand visions of calvary of Gen. Skrzynicki stand of arms and a large quantity of baggage. It is difficult to state the precise loss of the enemy, because the men who with the remainder of the army I mar- died or were drowned in the marshes or ched by Minsk on Siennica. The two in the Muchawice, cannot be counted, but it may be safely said, that the enemy lost them, six colonels, three of which, Colonels Wladimiroffe, Reat and Glasscroff, The Generalisaimo arrived to the as have been killed; and three others, Tachstance of the two Generals who, having ctatoriff, Pochonsfike and Stelanoff, have Berg to support a combat against superior been made prisoners. The 98th regices, had taken a strong position, and ment, of which but 460 men remained having learned that General Rosen had after the battles of this campaign, surren-relied the remnants of his division, dered with arms and thaggage officers

selves so celebrated in the Terkish was Our loss is very small in comperison with that of the meny. According to the reports of the Colonels, our regiments have lost about 400 men in hilled and wounded ; no superior officer has been killed; Major Kariki has been dangerous-

GENERAL DWENVIORI IN VOLUTURA.

General Dwernicki, whom the German
Journals have so often announced as lost.

who, with his whole corps. was surrounded by the Russian Generals De Witt, Kreuts, and Rudiger, though neither of them dured to attack him. and he whom the Field Marshal manaced to destroy in cuch of his reports, has entered Volhynia, after having passed the Burg near Krylow on the night of the 10h and 11th

the Offices, Kackowski, who brought us this news, left on the 16th at Hornober, at the mo-ment when his columns took the lirection to Dibne, and Kraemienco. Our General met at D-lone, and Erzemience. Our General met at Churacow recruits from Volhreis, which the Russians were leading in chains. He asked what was the crime for which they were enclained? They replied that they hid committee on crime, but that they were leading way to inin the army. pecrime, but that they were leading way to join the army. "Ark the brave lows," rejoined General Dwernick (pointing our men, "and learn from their A single of them has been treated in a creek manner they will reply that all a them key hastened freely and full of arder, to the defence of the common country?" and he defence of the common country?" as the order of the chains, which was affecting spectace, and then the General properties. on then the deneral of the state of the stat

osity, that compelled it makes with any for a moment.

At this critical moment General Production for all the Russol's its supplies of provinces; and twill ensure us, besides, great supplies of provinces; and twill en Dubic, and that on his road he routed some de-tactasents of the enemy. Every body a arm-ing; already several squadrons are ready to march. You can form no idea of the enthusi-aum of the inhalitants, who, at every step, ar-give to crowd the ranks of our brave men. For the last half cewary our brethren of Samoglia, of Volhynia, of Podolia, and of the Ukrame, have ground under the weight of servitude, and of a houtle occusation. Nineteen have and of a hostile occupation. Nineteen long years have passed since the inhabitants beyond he Bur have seen for once the Polish lance Decrnicki showed them again our victo poulances bearing the rendard of liberty.

Second Report from Owernicki. - Scarcely had wernicki passed the Bug when his first steps Dwernicki passed the Bug when his first step on that Poilch soil were marked with success Ou the 11th inst. See platoons of the 2d regiment of Lancers, and of the 4th horse Chassaura ment of Lancers, and of the 4th horse Chasaurs, con, posing a part of his corps, encountered, near thorych, the shole regiment of Dragoons of Chargopoleki, which enjoys a high reputa-tion in the Russian army. Our detachment cashed upon this regiment, but it to rout, took is affliced, (among whom is Prince Goolenski,) mners, (among whom is Prince Goolenski,)
Deagonois, as many horses, and more than
curbines aild other weanons. The enemy's
tent has also a great number of men in killed
audied: finally, the remains of this orlered regiment have been dispersed in the
Cs. and are continually falling into our The attack was so snexpected, and a where name is Capt. Z. provisions destined for the great seme

Dated from head-quarters of Jeychraejow Kaluszyn, 17th of April, at two o'clock. [Signed] SKR ZYNECKI.



PLAT JUNTITIA RULY COLLE Malfabury:

JUNE 13, 1831.

We have entered upon our duty, determined to of these states and the prosperity and happiness execute it boldly and faithfully to the best of of the people, if not curbed in its onward our ability. We anticipate much opposition course. But how should we stop it? Let us but we shall not leave our path to shun it. We cry aloud-let our complaints reach from Maine we rejoiced at one thing. Our political opin. to Loniniana-let them reach every man in the loos are now so well known that none can D. States and they will be heard. It is the cause expect, with any prospect of success, to do us of the only sovereigns of this land, the people, & any damage by an attempt at misrepresenta. their voice must be heard. The moneyed aristion, We have recorded our faith too often tocrass who now rule this nation must vield for it to be misunderstood. Whenever we find their influence .. they must return their trust an attempt to conceal truth under the veil of into the hands of those who gave it and it will sophistry and chicanery we will not fail to un. be placed in the hands of those who will not abuse musk it so that our readers may have the benefit of its light. We shall sustain, as this Press has heretofore done, the present administration, o far as its principles are Republican. We pledge purselves to support the re-election of Andrew Jackson unless be departs entirely from the principles of the party which elected him, to office, which we do not believe he will do and this government will stand as a beacon to We shall oppose the election of Henry Clay, because we sincerely believe that his election gling or who may hereafter struggle for the rould prostrate the Union and prosperity of rights to which they are entitled "by nature and by nature's God." the Country. His principles are of the monarchical cast,... they are Anti-Republican and therefore unpopular with us. He is opposed therefore unpopular with us. He is opposed King, as a candidate to represent the County to equality in every thing. He favours a mon- of fredell, in the House of Commons of the eyed aciatocrace, bellowing that it will be a very next Legislature.

of hand when that affort must be made. If Meeting the state of the sta only one grand, national, consolidated govern-ment to sway the destinies of the people of these ment to sway the destinies of the people of these since no summary of his reasoning United States. The State governments will be arguments, which we can give, will present ted upon their ruins. This must be the fate of which is to be obtained from the specthis Union. if Henry Clay is elected and it is for the people to determine which they will choose... Union, peace and prosperity, or anarchy, picture, it is a true delincation of the character and tendency of Henry Clay's political A few days since we accidentally

following words in one of the let Adams, vis : "I am perticularly Sale k the constitution, in the seary to the support of the conference ation." How palling to the feelings of the patriot to contemplate the latter! What will those say who take no care to prevent the realization of the fears of that purest of patriors but who take great care to bring about so detrimental a consul they, with this staring them in the face, say that those who contend for the spirit and letter of the enstitution,-who point out their suicidal atempts, that the people may be on their guard, who are laboring for the supremacy of the States, and the good of the Republic, will they, we re peat, call such men broachers of new and dan. gerous doctrines, slarmists and disorganisers No. They cannot. They cannot summ themselves (as far as they have gone in the work of rapine and plunder) impudence enough to deny such glaring facts. They canno:-they dare not assail the memory of as pure a patric so the world ever saw. If, then, such fears were entertained, by such a man, before these trespasers upon the constitution -upon the reserved rights of the States, had began their trespasses which they have since tinued with such destructive effect as to destroy, in a measure, the Agricultural and commercial interests of our country, why should not (when we have facts to build our assertions upon) not be permitted to warn the people against a course of policy, which, if persisted in against a course of policy, which, if persisted in will soon break down every barrier, which the framers of that instrument, (that aught to be the guide of every Statesman-of every men The writes or speaks upon constitutional questiona) placed between the federal bend and the State perernments? Why should we not tell them to guard with Argus eyes those mon who are trying to break down the ramparts, which have been built around the States, to preserve them from the encroachments of the less powerful federal head? Yes, we repeat against the exfor too powerful it is whatever measures may say to the contrary; notwithstanding they may is in accordance with their principles and intergrown power. What can no reals its match-jes force! With the army, the navy, the supreme court, and an inexanstible treatury to guide each of the others at its command, what may it not do? The constitution is not now " gradwally" but it is "owifily" running into a grand consolidated machine which we fear will soon it ... into the hands of those who will discharge it faithfully-who will respect alike the rights of the poor and the rich and whose conduct will be guided by the principles of equality and justice. Let this be done and the constitution will be restored to its legitimate bounds and the prediction of the prophets of the old world will be falsified

ITP We are authorised to announce Andre

destroyed and a great national government erec- case in that eleur and strong point of view

Here we must quele his one bis-

"Tay, or example, to us article which is not produced in our country, and the impact duty is, of course, laid upon the whole concumption of this article. Let us first appear Tes to be impacted free, of all duty and that in this state of things, the people of the United States can afferd to consume five millions of pounds, of fifty cours a pound, amounting to \$2,500,000. Let us, then, suppose a duty of fifty cours a pound to be imposed by the Government. This duty, it is maintained, will enhance the price of tes fifty cents a pound, throwing the whole burthen on the consumer, and that the productive industry engaged in the tee tre beer no special burthen. Now man bear no special burthen
beseach you, the monstrous we much
involved in this proposition. We much
assume that the people of the United States can afford to consum as much at a dollar a pound, as it could at contu; and that whereas they expend y expended in the purchase of this beverage \$2,500. 000, previous to the tax, they will be forthwith able and willing to expend. duty is imposed upon it. In a word it must be assumed that this duty, which must be assumed that this duty, which plain men ignorently suppose to be a burthen, actually becreases the revenue of the community she fund which defrays the exames of the consumption-precisely. St. 200, 200, But it is too abvious to escape the most ignorant pretender, who discusses this subject with an honest purpose, that the revenue of the society is diminished by the tex, exactly the \$2,500,000, which the theory in question assumes that it is increased. tion assumes that it is increased. then.—I get it to any practical merchant or any practical merchant or quainted with the principles of trade, or to any practical man in any walk of industry, would be the inevitable effect of this tax, upon the industry and capital engaged in the rea trade? The first and smoot certain effect would be to the inevitable effect. most certain effect would be a great di-minution of the quantity of ten consumed in the United States. Very little more chase of tea after the fax than was expended before; and this would be cerobtain any tolerable substitute for tea-But this sum, which formerly purchaed only two millions and a half. however, suppose the consumption to be diminished only one midion of pounds : even this would be a diminution of 20 per cent, and indicates the burthen which would be sustained by the productive agency employed in the tea trade, besides what it would sustain in common with every other kind of industry, from the inleave not one vestige of the unceded rights of creased price of tea. The true operation the states, -- which will, soon destroy the Union of the tax would be simply this: the tea merchants would very honestly endeavor to enforce upon the consumers, the theory I am attempting to refute ; they would say to them, we formerly sold you this ten at fifty cents a pound, but we are now compelled to pay fifty cents at the Custom House for the privilege of setting it to you; you must, therefore, indemnify us for this burthen, by paying a dollar a pound instead of fifty cents. The consumers would reply with equal honesty and much mure reason. " we cannot offord to pay this extravagant price for your article, and besides, we do not exactly understand upon what principle of quity you would make us pay the whole of the tax, which the Government in its wisdom has thought proper to levy from you. We are willing to consent to an equirable division, by paying you seventy five cents for your tea, leaving you to bear the other half of the burthen." This reasonable compromise, is just about that which actually takes place between the producers and consumers, in ordinary cases of indirect taxation, whether of impost or excise. But the matter does not end here. Even after this equitable adjustment takes place, and the producer has consented (as be must consent) to

bear a portion of the burthen. a part of deerest rate en his trade most be cut off and finally de-proyed by the tax. For even at seventy nd the capital and industry emple in he thrown out of employment. The final result would be, that all the persons engaged in this branch of trade, the exchange for ten, and the merchants and ship owners engaged in effecting the ex change, would have to content themselves with one or the other of the alter natives, of abandoning the business alto-gether-or carrying it on with smaller letter, upon very obvious prin be the sternstive adopted." which is used indiscriminate-ized States, perhaps more otherworted article. in the market with the of the galland egulated by the price of the imported and under the existing tariff to pay ould have to pay if the duty upon cotton the United States? Surely not for there is as non the Sizicen williams of cotton ing brethren of Fayetteville, and respect from our prefets and pur into the immediately put is circulation for their of the Manufacturers. Is not this robfecturers. Is not this role to pay the manu. offer the privilege of pur-celles goods? Is it not on my add expression of t'e. the cantrary tyrony and expension of the most haveful kind? Upon they handred dollars of the most haveful kind? Upon they handred dollars more than we ought to pay, and of the tax imposed upon this amount the government only gets the duty upon eight millions imported. The manufacturers are in the annual receipt of such as the commissioners of Fayette-sitte. The manufacturers are in the annual recompleted to such purposes a tax imposed upon us of double the sum which wille, to be appropriated to such purposes at tax imposed upon us of double the sum which as to them shall seem proper and necesspaid into the National Treasury. Insufferable tyrapy! grinding oppression! This is the sary.

Resolved. That our follow-citizens remuch basted equality of our taxation! We
Resolved. That our follow-citizens resubjects our leads to easied the Nutbers cultivate our lands to enrich the Nothern manufacturers. But this is not all the evil growing out of this ruinous System of impost taxation. The excessive duty laid upon British manufacturers has driven the English gove in producing it. How can

A large number of the supplements to the United States Gazette have been struck off at the expense, no doubt, of the Bank of the United States, containing an address to the Legislatures of the several States in favor of the Bunk, and a review of Mr. Benton's Speech against it Is this the way the bank expects to sustain it. self against the will of the people? Has it come to this that every thing in this country is to be controlled by money? Will the people suffer themselves to be swayed in the formation of their opinions by such bribery ? For bribery it is, let it be called by what name it may. The Bank wishes to get the States to say that it is nstitutional: To effect this they pay for printionality, these papers they distribute among the people gatuitously, hoping thereby to mould their options at their will and to get a majority of members, in favor of the Bank, remed to the several State legislatures Th ople can defeat this base and conte and we hope they will. We hope the hey will seek to be informed of the opinion of ery man upon this subject, who offers himelf as a candidate for the Legislature at the at August election.- That they will make his opsition to the constitutionality of the U. States Bank the sine qua non of his election. Let Sem do this and it may still be said that money

such a State of things ? We med be

duced to beggary and ruln unless our gr

ces are redressed

mer obtained the requisite number of his sub-scribers alarm thee, friend Ritchie? Most thou ment is rat?" Hest thou found out that Van won't do in Virginia? Hest thou found out that his popularity is on the wane? Answer these queries, good Mr. Cameleon.

much we do know that his friends are not the ings he took them for. He begins, we opine, the gullibility of the

dear Van ; you may find there a theatre !

day, which is later by seven days than the The price of the domestic words of the Poet will be verified—that they will "yet be free."

At a meeting of the citizens of Salisbury, held in pursuance of a public request. ere to that amount the price of his goods, ry, netd in pursuance of a printer requirement that amount the price of his goods, ry, netd in pursuance of a printer requirement to the court House on Tuesday the 7th which is order to live he must have a latter than the pursuance of a printer requirement. day of June 18\$1, for the purpose of exled by this duty to obtain the same price tending relief to the unhappy sufferers by the lare awful and destructive fire in Fayetteville. Dan't Meenan Esqt. magistrate of Police was called to the chair, and Ezra Allemong Esq. appointed Sec'y
On motion of D. F. Caldwell Esqr. the

following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolved. That the citizens of Salisbu

ry feel a deep sympathy for their suffer

me country be presented. That the subscription paper set me. be presented to the citizens of this town as soon as possible, and that the following Gentlemen aid the Magistrate of Police in procuring contributions, vis: Maxwell Chambers, Samuel Lemly, Duct. L. Michell, Lemuel Bingham, Doct. Alex.

in the western part of the state be, and they are hereby respectfully invited to join in giving aid to our afflicted and suf-tering brethren of Fayetteville.

DANL. MEENAN, CA'm. E. ALLEMONO, Se

littee are likely to get more. EETING in CONCORD. remant to publick notice, the chisens of Concord met at the Court House on the 3d inst., for the purpose of making

arrangements to celebrate the next 4th D. t. Kiah P. Harris, was called to the chair, and J. W. Hamilton was ap pointed Secretary.

When the following proceedings were had. Gen. Paul Barringer appointed President of the day, and Gen. J. N. Phi fer Vice President.

Benjamin F. Sadler, William F. Phifer and David Storke, appointed a committee of contracts.

George W. Spears, M Hunt, J. W.

Hilton, Robert S. Mesns, Caleb Phifer, Thomas A. Hague, David Storke, Charles J. Harris, Moses W. Moore, James G. Spears and E. Cross, were appointed committee of arrangements, IbsanCannon was appointed Marshal and W. C. Means assistant Marshal of the day. J. W. Hamilton, D. M. Barringer, Charles W. Harris, W. F. Phifer & K. P. Harris, were appointed a committee to prepare Toasts. The committee of arrangements are stowed upon him. instructed to invite the Revolutionary Soldiers of this county to be present on

the occasion. Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawba Jour nai. The meeting then adjourned KIAH P. HARRIS, Ch'm.

J. W. HAMILTON, Seg'y

CHINA & GLASS WARE.

TUST RECEIVED and for sale by the 6 Setts Lustre China,

6. do. Imitation do. Glass Stand do. Bowls. Glass Plates & Dishes, do. Cup Plates, asst.

June 8th, 1831.

To the Public. purchased the house recently owned by Mr. Asa Hubbard Junr. has opened the same under the superintendance and control of Mr. Thomas Waddle Junr. the accommodation of travellers and hoarders. He solicits Public Patronage and will endeavour to give general astisfaction. 75tf

JAMES H. MARTIN.

Anson County, June 21 1831 Estate of Almond Hall Dec'd.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Almond Hall, dec'd, are requesthat about \$500 estate, to present them legally suthentior this notice will be plead in her of their JA'S C. M. CONNAUGHEY. Adm'r.

> NEW, OHEAP DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS. J. MURPHY

S now receiving at his Store in Salisbury a full supply of all kinds of Fine, Fash ionable New Style Fancy GOODS, among which are many new and benutiful arti-cles for Ladies' Dresses. Suited to the Sesson, selected by himself with much care from the latest importations in New York and Philadelphia for 1831, and bought entirely for cash. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and judge for themselves, as every inducement by way of variety and extreme lowness of price will be presented to them.

J. M. is thankful for past favours and hopes by a proper attention to husiness to merit a continuance of those favours which his customers and a discerning public have heretofore so liberally be 3m(79 April 16th. 1831.

SADDLERY.

HILTON and Oakes of Concord will give constant employment to four or five Journeyman workmen at the Harness and Saddle making business. Liberal wages will be given. Feb. 17th, 1831, 594f.

mudiates the existence of any cant of official harmony among the beads of departments.

Weshington, 6th May, 1831.

Dear Sir—I learn with some corprise from your enquiries, as nell as those of others, that an impression has been made on the public mind to a considerable axtent, that the Cubinet was a much embarrassed by the dissemional of its membars as to render it lacapable of transacting the public business. You may be assured, that there is not the alightest trath in such a rumer. The which in tercourse of the Heads of Departments with each other and with the President has never, to my knowledge, been interrupted for a moment, nor has any difference of opinion as to the government divided the cabinet in a single instance, so far as I recollect, according to the line of seperation new so generally secribed in the public papers. I am, very respectfully, yours, S. D. INGHAM.

MARIER, in Lincolnton by the Rev, P. J. Spandward and Sooks to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, by said Howard, whenseever and wheresoever and demands wheteoever, which are due of demands wheteoever, which are due of demands wheteoever, which are due of and demands wheteoever, which are due of and demands wheteoever, which and demands wheteoever, which and demands wheteoever, which and demands and Thomson, for the said Howard and Thomson, for the United States, date of the United States, date of the United S make the powers hereby granted to said pressly understood, that every act, matter powers hereby conferred, are to be done at the own proper expense of the said

> In testimony whereof, I have bereunte Per the hand end seal, this 7th Aug. 1830. Test, SAML. THOMSON, [L. e.]

Feb. 5th. 1831 state of North Carolina,

BOWAN COUNTY. Aday Session, 1831.

AlTHER JONES and wife Mary,
Godfrey Clement and wife Estabean, and Ann Brown we Sarah Helfer,
Thomas Brown, Daniel Brown a minor
and Jesse Brown: Petition by Partition.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Jesse
Brown is not an inhabitant of this State,
it is therefore ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinimade six weeks in the Western Carolinian that he be and appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowse, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 3d monday in august next, and plead ensurer or defesse and heard exparte. Witness Jac.

THE subscriber having purchased the house at manday in May 1831. 3d monday in May, 1831. 6180

State of North Carolina.

May Session. 1831. DRESLEY D. GLASSCOCK vs Jo Sain and wife Margarer, and Joseph Garrawood: petition for partition. this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant John Gerraword is not an inhabitant of this state It is therefore ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Western Caroli nian, that he be and appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court ted to come forward and make payment, House in Salisbury on the 3d monday in or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. Witness Jno. Giles monday in May 1831. 6 80
JNO. GILES, c e. clerk of our said court at office the 3d

Beef Accounts Again!! A LL persons indebted to Krider & Bowers for BEEF for the years 1828 and '29 are earnestly requested to settle the same without delay as the business of the firm must be closed. Also, those indebted to Bowers & Mull for BEEF for the year 1830 are earnestly requested to settle the same as the Co-partnership has been dissolved. Those who fail to comply with the above requests will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for

collection. 68tf CHARLES L. BOWERS. Salisbury, April 23, 1831.

Cotton Gin Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi Title subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Davidson, and the adjacent counties, that he continues to carry on, at his Shop
in Lexington, the business of Making COTTON
GINS, equal to any manufactured in the United
States; indeed, his Gins are preferred to all
others, by those who haye tried them; and
have found a ready sale throughout a large extent of country. His prices shall be as reasonable as at any other shop in the Southers
country.

able as at any other shop in the Southern country.
All orders will be promptly attended to, and Giss finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the shortest nutice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's humble servant,

HENRY A. CLINGAMON.

Lexington, May 26th, 1830,

NEW YOR VHOLESALE CLOAK Stock & Clothing Warehouse REMOVED.

tablishment from No. 18 1-3, of the Cloaks will be greatly improved and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last Season. He has also on hand a large assortment of low priced clothing made in good style expressly for the Southern and Western Trade—that will be sold at about the usual prices of the most inferior quality. Goods will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any Stock in the City that will be a safer or more desirable purchase—for sale by F J. CONANT,
No. 131, Pearl St. New York:

TREMS.—Bix months for approved notes payable at Banks in good standing in any part of the country, eight months count for Cosn-in all cases where the time is extended interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Any Goods purchased at this Establishment that do not suit the Market for which they were intended will be exchanged for

New York, April 16th, 1831.

TAILURING BUSINESS.

Benjamin Fraley.

HAVING received the latest New-York and Philadelphia Fashions, together with those of London and Paris, and will continue to receive them, from time to time, as they change, and having a number of good workman, he is prepared to do work on short notice and in first-rate style, and which will be warranted to: fit well. Orders from a distance for work, will be punctually attended to. As he is the Agent of Ward of Philadelphia, and of Seguez, of New-York, those wishing to learn the art of Cutting, can apply to the subscriber in BENJ. FRALEY. Sausbury.

COWAN & HAGUE.

6mt585.

THE subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronge extended to their Tailoring estabment in Concord, and beg leave to form them that they have employed a ficient number of workmen to enable them to do business with the utmost dispatch. They regularly receive the latest tashions from Patladelphia, and nope they will not only be able to turn out work with dispatch, but be also sole to turn it out in a nest and elegant style. Their terms will be accommodating, and their afters by please, uncassing. Orders from a distance shall incet the most

Cutting of all descriptions will be done at their stop immediately on application.
Concord, Feb. 11th, 1831. 58 f

A Valuable Tract of Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber ofers for Sale his farm, containing 460 scree of land lying on the waters of Back Creek, in this Co There are about 230 acres of cleared land, with many valuable improvements upon it. There is a substantial and convenient it. There is a substantial and convenient: dwelling house, in good repair, with a first rate bars. The only motive which the subscriber has in selling his land is a strong desire to emigrate to the West. All persons who may wish to purchase a good productive plantation would do well to call and one the premises where The subscriber may be found at any time.
The terms of Sale will be accommodating.
SAMUEL JETER. April 1st, 1831. 651f

FOR SALE,

THE well known Estabof Caniden, lately eccupied by ENTERTAINMENT.

The many advantages attending this House makes it an object worthy the atthe business. It has been for several years and is still in successful operation. Information relative to it may be had MARY J. McADAMS, Extra.

Camden April 16. 8175

The Payetteville Observer, Raleigh Star, Western Carolinian, Southern Times and Charleston Courier will insert the above once a week for two months and forward their bills.

POETRY.

PROS THE PREDERICUSTING (VA) ABENA. MOTHER OF WASHINGTON.

Mornan of him whose godlike fame The good throughout the world revere by! who withbat a st me or nume. Thus sleep'st thou unregarded here?

Pair pensive branches o'er thee wave, And nature decks the chosen dell. Yet, meets o'er thy hallowed grave A nation's mournful sighs should swell.

Rome, with a burst of filial pride. The mother of her Gracehi view'd: And why should we restrain the tide Of reverential gratitude !

She to bublime Volymnia pald Her tribute of enraptur'd tears, When the dread chief that woice obey'd Which sternly curb'd his infant years.

Thou, in the days of Sparta's might, Hade high on her illustrious roll Been rank'd amid those matrons bright, Who nobly nurs'd the great of soul:

Or, disciplin'd in windom's school. The lefty pupil owned thy sway. And well might he he skill'd to rule, So early nurtur'd to obey.

No enervating arts refin'd, To slumber luil'd his heaven born might No weak indulgance wraped thy mind, To cloud a hero's path of light.

Boy, when upon the shielding breast, The Saviour of his Country hung. ben his daft lip to thine was prest. Woning the accents from thy tongue-Saw'st thou then prescient o'er his brow The shadowy wreaths of laurel start?

Or, when his infant hands were taught By thee in simple prayer to rise-Sav, were thy oun devotions fraught With beightened incense for the skies

Well may that realm, confiding rest. Hernes and mighty chiefs to sec. Who fods its infant offenring blest, With monitors and guides like thee ?

Some future age, than ours more hist, With his shall blend the honor'd same, And rear, exulting o'er thy dust The monument of deathless fame-

Shall thither bid young mothers wend To bless the spirit as they rove, And learn, while o'er thy tomb they bend, Por Heaven to train the babes they have.

new Cheap GOODS. Hackett & Lemly

HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia a desirable assort ment of spring and summer GOODS, consisting in part of

Superfine Blue and Black Cloths, a beautiful asuperfine Blue and Black Cloths, a beautiful assortment of fancy col'd. do. fancy and Buff. Cassineres, a great variety of materials for gentlemen's Summer clothing, Marseilles, Valentia, and Silk Vestings, Callicoes, risk sainted Muslins, Cambric, Book, Med. Swins, Jaconet, Satin Check, and fancy Scotts, Muslins, Mourning Battest, Pink and Straw col'd. do. Adeianople corded and plain Muslin Robes, Table Dispers, Linen and Cotton, Irish Linens, Swins Cravats, fancy do. black and white Table Dispers, Linen and Cotton, Irish Linens, Buiss Cravats, fancy do. black and white Gravats, fancy do. black and white Guist and agreeable.

Bettin, black Silks, Changeable Gros de Naples, Changeable Gros de Naples, Changeable Gros de Naple Hafe.

Cabinet Making Bid. ROUNSAVILLE.

Cabinet Making Bid. Round Bid. Round Bid. Round Cape, Ponge, Barage, fancy Gause, Craps. Dichine and Changeable Gros de Naple Hafe. Cause and Changeable Gros de Naple Hafe. Cause BUSINESS.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Satisbury and the surrounding country that they have communing Capes.

A general assortment of

Silk Fur and Wool Hats, Shoes, a place. Cutlery, Crockery, Glass and China reaus, Corner Cupboards, Tables, Ladies Ware, Paints. Groceries, &c. &c. Work Stands, &c. Together with every All of which they are determined to sell other article in their line of business will as low as they can be bought in this be thankfully received and strictly atten

THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK FORD, Dec'd. HAVING qualified, at May term of Rossan County Court, as Administrator of the Estate of Frederick Ford, Dec'd. All persons indebted to the Estate of Frederick Ford, fore, are hereby, requested to come forward and make payment, and all persons having cluims against the Estate, are requested to present them, legally aurequested to present them, legally at the respective of the course the chicagon of the course t by law of this Notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN FORD, Adm'r.

BLANK DEEDS,
every description, neatly Printed,
scat contantly for sale at this officer

GROCERIES

JUST received ry low for Cash.

15 H ids prime Sugar eo Bol. do

6 do Loaf do 10 Ands. Molaces

75 B.gs, Bols. & Hads Coffee

2 Cosks Rice

2 Ton Sweet Tire Iron assorted Size 30 Kego cui Vails & Brads

20 Boxes Banch Raisins

Pr. Saints' B Hows 4 Bols. Mackerel

1500 lbs. Spun Catton assorted Nos. 2 chest Bilt. Tea

Imperial & Gunpowder do in 4 lbs. Capisters Singe & Crockery ware asserted

ALSO ON HAND 300 Bashels Liverpool Saft. Hoop, Scrott, common & Sheet Ito Moles & Wagon Fire assorted Castings assorted Sizes.

JOHN MURPHY. Salisbury, May 7th, 1831. 8.77

Catawba Springs RE-OPENED.

THE Subscriber having re-Mr Charles Jignor, the abovenamed Establishment, respectfully in forms the public that he has fitted it up in a handsome style and is now prepared to receive company; and from the liberal whom they will be the CASH. arrangements he has made, is determined to promote the comfort of all those persons who may whit his establishment, and fatters himself to be able to give satisfacion. The charges will be proportioned to the pressure of the times.

The properties of these Waters bave lately been analyzed by Professor Olmstead, who highly recommends their ase for all complaints of the liver, debility. &c. &c.

The Catawba Springs are slusted to Lincoln county, North Carolina, near Beartie's ford, on the Catawha River on the main stage route from Washington to Georgia, vis Salisbury and Lincolnton, and within 16 miles of the latter place; is soon as they can obtain the beeves from distant from Charleston, S. C. 220 miles; the M. unisins. They will kill none but distant from Charleston, S. C. 220 miles; 105 miles from Columbia; 110 miles from Greenville, and the same distance-from Camden and Cheraw.

The main Northern line of Stages, to

gether with the Cross Stage from Co lumbia, Camden and Cheraw, will pass the Springs regularly twice a week, and go west as far as Ashville, N. C. the roads leading from all these places to the Springs, are generally good for private conveyances. W. S. SIMONTON. conveyances. Catawha Springs. April 27, 1831. 8:78

MY HOUSE, (the Post office) on the Cross street a few yards north-west, of the Court House, in Lexington, N. C. is again opened for the reception of Traveliers and Boarders. The stables are extensive, roomy and dry; grain and provender of the best, plentiful, and served by good hostlers. The house has many comfortable rooms, serves s good table and ref estiments; and the proprietor and his family will omit nothing in their power to make it most

menced the above business in the Town Mik and Cotton Hosery, rich Bonnet, Cap and Belt Ribbons, Bobanet Laces and quillings, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves and Mitts, Satin Straw for Bonnets, Medaltiops, fancy Bed Ticking. Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Domestic Ginghams, Cotton Yare, Women's and Misea, Dunstable, Diamond Straw and Leghorn Bonnets, thing of the kind heretofore done in this

Orders for Sideboards, Secretaries, Bu-

part of the country.

H. & Us. respects to their friends and customers for their patronage and would be glad towers for their patronage and would be glad towers would call and examine their present Stock.

They hope by punctuality and faithful workmanship to merit and receive encouragement.

A. W. BUIS, GEORGE FRALEY.

May 9th, 1831. N. B. Good Walnut, Cherry or Curl'd Maple plank will be taken as cash in part pay for any of the above articles. A. W. B.

G. F.

State of North Carolina.

DAVID JOINER vs. Henry Slater:
October 16th.

107 The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian for defendant to come in and reply, or a judgment by default will be rendered 6177 against him. JOHN WRIGHT, Ct.k.

JULIUS J. REEVES. S non receiving and opening at his New Store Rockey Mount 14 miles west of Salisbury and one mile west of Wood Grove formerly occupied by Cowan and Reeves ; an elegant assortment of

New Fashionabis and Cheap dry

GOODS.

Hard Ware, Cuttery, Crockery and GROCERIES.

direct from the Ciries of New York and Philadelphin, selected by himself from the latest importations, for the spring of 1831. All of which he offers as low as any GOODS of the same quality, can be bought in this section of country. Pur chasers and the PUBLIC are invited to

call examine, and judge for themselves. J. J. Reeves bega leave to return his Sincere thanks to an enlightened PUBLIC for the liberal patronage he received while arting as a Copatiner with Mr. Thos. I. Cowan of Salisbury, under the Firm of Cowan & Reeves, and as he is new doing business for himself slone; he hopes by close and unremitted attention to husiness to marit a continuence of the 37182

May 2 1831.

Negroes Wanted!

chase ONE HUNDRED negro both mule and female from THIRTERS

RICH'D. W. LONG, THOS. MULL. Jr. 6m19d B. Application can be made to the AMES I LONG & Co. SALI BURY N.

by which will be promptly attended to. BUTCHERING

THE subscribers, sespectsens of Salisbury, that they intend BUTCHERING, du ring the present season, to commence at good beeves and they hope to merit a share of the custom of the public. They will have beef, in market on Tuesday. Thursday and Samrelay mornings, in each week. WILLIAM PINKSTON, weck.

PETER J. SWINK. N. B. Any person having beeves for sale, would do well to soply to them either in personally or by letter as they will pay CASH for them at all times.

May 28th 1831.

The Thorough Bred Horse

AERONAUT,



Will stand this season in the county of Rowan: At uesdays and Wednessursdays, Friday's and early application from such as wish Saturdays. The season to enter pupils is desirable.

has already commenced, and will end the 95th July. Seven Dollars will be charged for the season; Five Dollars the Single Leap; and Teo Dollars to insure. Fifty cents to the groom in every instance.

Æronaut's colts are highly promising. rising bac sauga dy and thrifiy.

Great care will be taken to give general satisfaction; but I cannot be liable for accidents. Grain will be furnished, at the market price, to mares sent from a dis-

CHARLES L. BOWERS.

WHEAT

THE Subscriber will purchasetwen ty or thirty thousand bushels of WHEAT, for which the CASH will JOHN CARTER. be given. Camden, May 21. 6178

Runaway



ON the 10th of September lest, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a scar occasioned by gin; he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. The other

years of age, very intelligent; he will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and change his same. A reward of 25 Dollars will be given for the delivery of either in any fail, so that I can get them.

JAMES LAMAR.

FOR SALE.

Negro woman who is a good house A servant, and a child about 18 months Enquire of SAMUEL REEVES. Solisbury, April. 2 1831. 65if.

THOMAS S. B. CREAVEN. SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the Ledles and Gentlemen of Charlotte and its vicin-ity, that he is prepared to perform every operation connected with the TEETH & GUMS, VIZ.

Extracting, Plugging, Scaling, i.e.
Removing Tarter and all extraneous Matter;
FILLING & EXTRACTING DECAYED
PORTIONS OF TEETM.
HE INSERTS INCORRUPTIBLE

Procelain, thuman and Animal Teeth FROM ONE TO AN ENTIRE SET, ON PLATER OR ON ROOTS, BY PIVOTS. Hours of attendance, from 9 am. to 4 pm.

Thomas S. B. Creaven, SURGEON DENTIST.

THE undersigned members of the Legisla ture of North-Carolina, have employed Doctor Thomas S. H. Creaven as a SURGEON DENTIST,

and in the various operations they were completely satisfied with his performance, and think that those who may place themselves under his care will be as well satisfied of his constened

s they have been.
[CITY OF RALEIGH. January 1, 1831
5. WILLIAMS TRENT, Member of the fisher CLEMENT MARSHALL, Mander of the House

Ro. Manuer, of Buckingham.
Rost. McAupun, of Rutherford County,
Juo. H. Wunnen, Member of the Source JACOB HARE, of Hertford, Member of th B. T. SIMMONS, Member of the House of Com

was SELEY, Member of the Senale, from Hyd: FORTER JARVIS, Member of the House of Com J. P. Jaspen, Hyde County.

The Tennessee Spinster. THE subscriber still continues to make the Shove Machines and keeps a supply constantly on hand which he will sell low for cash or on credit to punctual dealers. He likewise intends to keep on hand a good supply of COTTON GIVS, and he

vill also repair the same toorder.
72:f E. P. MITCHELL. Salisbury, May 21st.

University of N. Carolina. An ORATION will be delivered in Person Hall, at the University of N. Carolica, on Wednesday, the 22d June, being the day preceding meet with promp strention. Country Commencement Day, by the Rev. produce of every description will be ta-William . M. Green, under the appointment of the Dialectic Society. It is hoped that the friends of Literature, and all those who take an interest in the prosperity of the Institution, will afternion to business to mark a continue attend.

May, 1831.

FEMALE SCHOOL. THE next session of the subscriber's private Female school will com-Salisbury, on Mondays, mence on the 1st monday in July and continue five months. Board, Tuidaye: At Concord, on tion, Booke, and stationary \$75. An

> W. ANDERSON. 6180 Hillsboro, May 28th. 1831.

Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified, being of fine form and size, and very at May Session of Rowan Counand Testament of Margaret Young,
Dec'd. requests all persons indebted
to said estate to make payment and
THE subscriber is desirous to purall persons having claims against. same, to present them for pym within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. W. B. WOOD. Ex'r May, 19th 1831. 3mt85

Notice.

WHEREAS I executed to David Ravden of Burke County, two onds about the 2d of March 1831 : one for one hundred dollars due in April last he other for four hundred dollars dur the 1st October next. Which bonds ! am determined not to pay as they were fraudulently obtained. I therefore for warn all persons from trading for the said bonds or notes.

DAVID DELLINGER. 3.76 Lincolnton, May 31st. 1831.

WAGGONRS

Driving to Fauetteville.

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop a the Wagon Yard, where every con enience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 2. cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confec-tionary, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgers n a plain, cheap, wholesome and condition.—Fayetteville April, 1st 1823.

Notice.

A few reams of writing paper for sale at this Office, at \$2.50 per ream, a few reams at \$2; and a few reams of wrapping, at the usual

LIVEE & DUSEN BG leave to inform their friends and customers that they have taken sers. J. & T. H. MeRenza into Copattnership. The business in future vill be conducted under the firm of Cale. Clayes, Diversham's, & Co. They returnsheir sincere thanks for the liberal share of public petronage bestowed on them, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

New and Desirable SDEEDS GOODS.

CALDCLEUGH, DUSENBERY & Co. hove just received from New-York and Phile. delphia a very extensive and well select ted assortment of

goods, embracing almost every embracing aimes which they kept in a retuil Store, which they kept in a reliable Care for Care N. C. May 1, 1831, 6:71

lew GOOD

COWANG JINKENS. RE now receiving at their Store at A Wood Grove, formerly occupied by wen & Reeves, thirteen miles west of Salisbury, their Spring supply of new and fashionable GOODS, comprising all hinds of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cuttery, Crockery and Grocerics suited to the Scason, selected by one of the firm with much care and bought for Cash in New York and Philadelphie, all of which they promise to sell as low as any Goods des be purchased in this section of country. The public are respectfully invited a call, examine and judge for themselves.

May 13th, 1831.

Horace H. Beard. TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its ve rious branches and with his usual neatness and punctuality in executing it. He has received the London and Pallace phia, Spring and Summer Feshions from his correspondent in Philadelphia who suchorized him to teach his much esteemed system of Cutting for \$25, which can be had from the subscriber on appli-

P. S. Orders from a distance will ken for work at the market prices.

N B H. H. B. returns his sincere Salisbury, May 1648, 1831.

Cabinet Furniture!

THE Subscribers, respectfully, inform the inhabitants of Salisbury and the surrounding country, at large, that they nave entered into Copartnership in the above line of business, in the Heuse adjoining Mr. Jones' Tavern where they are prepared to execute all kinds of work in their line of business viz.

Sideboards. Secretarine Property.

Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus Cupboards, Dining, and Breakfast Tables, Wash Stands, Candle Stands,

WILLIAM R. HUGHES, DAVID WATSON. May 14th, 1831. 71if

THE subscriber is desirous to pur-

without any limit during the next twelve months. Any person having such property for sale would do weil to apply to the subscriber before they make a sale, for they may rest assured that he will pay the most liberal prices in CASH.

JAMES HUIE. N. B. All letters addressed to the subscriber will be attended to as puncqually, as if application was made in person. In his abscence ROBERT & Josian Huiz, will attend to the business, or in their abscence MR. REEVES. the Post-Master, will who is authorised to make purchases at all times. Salisbury, May 21. - 721

Last Notice.

LL those who are indebted to Philo A LI, those who are indebted to Pano White for subscription to the Western Carolinian, or by book account are requested to come forward and make payment by the 1st of Jaly, on they will find heir secounts in the hands of an officer for collection. My shop is one door from John Murphy's Store, where I can be found at any time.

JAMES B. HAMPTON, Agent. Salisbury, March 8th, 1831. 621f N. B. Agents are requested to make returns of what they have collected as soon as mossible. J. B. H.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTOR, BRECUTED WITH NEATHESS OF DESPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.